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LIABILITIES OF THOSE WHO TAKE PERIODICALS.

per is left, but to notify one pushisher that they are lying dead in

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bank, in good repute, free of postage.

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Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are un-

Des. William Chusch, No. 223 Hudson St., for the city of New York.

CHRICES H. Hill. Worcester and County, and will supply tor, or covetous, or an idolater, or a rail-POST-riders.
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TO OUR PATRONS.

We have suffered the names of a number of persons to run over their year, in 'consideration of the renat difficulty of their transmitting such finals as we cane. It will ment to continue this faulty at any of delinquents out of the State, at that endus to renew their papers, unless the subscription is paid in advance.

The Power of a Gospel Church.

Boston, and is submitted for publication in compliance with a vote of the meeting.

The design of this article is to discuss, first, the nature, and second, the extent, of the power of a gospel church. I shall do this, premising that the word power be a church-member, whether recognized considered, in this relation, as synonymous with the word authority.

mont it is democratic. In legislation, the body is not even consulted. Christ is with the laws of Christ. arbitrary-absolute. But in definition. application, and execution, the organic polity of the church is purely democratic.

Tell it to the church." Mat. xviii. 17. remark again, is not committed to the over such as enjoy some or all of the body of Christ in its mystical sense, or to privileges of members, such as are conthe church as a great whole, to be congregated in an earthly Episcopacy, or in too as claim to be stated or occasional a representative body. It is the legitimate teachers (ministers) of the church. possession of every company of believers,

the right of interference on the part of let him be accursed." Gal. i. 9. any other body or church is concerned—

"And thou hast tried them that say they are apostles and are not, and hast church existed under heaven. "Where found them liars." Rev. ii. 2.

name, there am I." Mat. xviii. 2. tan," &c. 1 Cor. v. 4, 5.

learn what is the extent of the power of a A Religious & Family Newspaper, church, which we proposed to consider

> The following are prominent among the injunctions and limitations to be regarded by a gospel church: 1st. She is put in trust with the truth

-the doctrine of Christ, and is empowered to enjoin it upon all the members. "A man that is a heretic, after the

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These conditions will be attend them at the continuance and pays up all that is due.

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The advertisements inserted on the most tiberal terms.

These passages abundantly prove the responsibility of a church for the faith of her members.

2d. A church is put in trust with the

laws of Christ, and is empowered and imperiously required to enjoin their ob-"Now we command you brethren, in

rs." p. 80. the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother who walketh disorderly, and not after the traditions (laws) which he received " And if any man obey not our word

ten unto you not to keep company, if any er, or a drunkard, or an extortioner, with such an one, no, not to eat." 1 Cor.

It will be seen at once, that these injunctions cover, not only the positive laws or ordinances of Christ, but also his [The following essay was read at the last meeting of Baptist Ministers in the vicinity of ty, and that although every species of vice and immorality are not named in them, yet that all are as fully comprehended, as if specified by name. Whatsoever thing is "unrighteous" is clearly included. And any practice pursued by particularly in God's word or not, and mous with the word authority.

On the nature of the power of a gospel shurch, I remark first—it is derived power. That is, it is not conventional. It does not result from the ceded rights of its constituent members. In this respect there is a material difference between the power of a church and that of other voluntary associations. She cannot, like untary associations. She cannot, like them, abridge, suspend, or enlarge her power. The power of a church is that of an executive, derived, and enjoined from an arbitrary head.

fellowship. And in determining its character, neither the ignorance, prejudice, nor interest, of the delinquent, is to be taken into the account. We are to be governed solely by the laws of Christ, The government of a church has no and not by the opinions or decisions of analogy in any earthly form of government. In its legislation it is an absolute monarchy. But in its executive depart-

> We now come to the inquiry,-Over whom does this power extend?

Over her own members. "Do not ye judge them that are within?" 1 Cor. But this democratic executive power, 1 v. 12. But farther than this; it extends

The following scriptures will abundantwho are gathered together in the name of ly sustain this position. "If there come Christ, and in the Christ-established order any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house, neither Upon such bodies of believers this ex- bid him God speed." 2 John, 10.

ecutive power is conferred, and though it "As we said before so say I now is subject to the supervision and negation again, if any man preach any other gosof Christ, yet it is absolute, so far as pel unto you than that ye have received,

two or three are gathered together in my The power of a church to judge and reject those that come to her from abroad, " In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, is most clearly recognized in these passawhen ye are gathered together, and my ges. Still it is thought by some that a Spirit, with the power of the Lord Jesus letter from a sister church is an absolute Christ, to deliver such an one unto Sa- title of the bearer to fellowship. It is readily granted that in ordinary cases As the power of a church is purely de- such letter is evidence of such title. But rived, and of an executive character, its it is not itself a title. If, contrary to the limitations are to be learned from the mind of Christ, the legislator absolute, as which would deprive him of that privi-

lege, or would subject him to censure, her sanction abroad. Any other course There is no one fact more clearly dewere he her own member, she is author- must justly incur for her the charge of monstrated by the history of the past, ized to reject him. If a church has not negligence, or duplicity.

pany" with, is lodged with others, and more sister churches, which in other re- the vices of the world." those injunctions are inappropriately ad- spects are agreed with her, and between Any attempt of a church to bear on the dressed to her, and can have no binding whom and herself free communion exists, sins of the world by the word of her testishe virtually lends is the reanction. It is mony, farther than she does by her disci-But again. This power extends to all excepted from her general testimony, and plinary requisition upon her own commuwho possess, or claim to have a right to, hence she owes it to herself, and to nicants, betrays partiality, and never fails the privileges of membership, or who Christ, to judge, condemn, and reject to put into the mouth of the reproved the may properly usurp or use, in any way, that sin, heresy, or immorality. If she old proverb, "Physician, heal thy self," the credit of the church. To such it silently reject the embracer or doer from if it does not subject her to the more cutmust extend, or the church is constantly liable to reproach, insult, and injury, which she has no means either to prevent lish her condemnation of it, and yet receive the embracer or doer, to her com- the mote out of thy brother's eye. This extent of power is the legitimate munion, her practice will render her testiossession of all bodies and individuals. mony self-condemnatory and powerless, ence to the manner in which the power of The credit of a corporation is its properly. both upon the delinquent, and upon the a church should be exercised. There is If it be sought by any one, the very re- church which sustains him, and she herself a difference between delinquents among

into the character of the person who thyself pure." 1 Tim. v. 22. withhold it, if, in their judgment, his of the powers of a church are further sus- rates them from her communion; but character or the use to which it is to be tained by the character and work which toward the latter, simple rejection is her

This principle holds good in relation every form in which it may appear, and there is a special duty toward them, in o a church. Her credit is her own, or under whatsoever it may take shelter, this respect; "yet count him not an eneather God's committed to her trust, and whether it be under a cloud of ignorance, my, but admonish him as a brother."

She owes it to her Head, not to allow her credit to be used to sanction any thing which she was the was to sanction any thing which she was the wa she is as solemnly bound, as is a wife not when, for instance, the return of fast-day The Difference between a Life of

postors were advertised by the apostles. "And not a pate in sin's dire army spare;" "Of whom is Hymeneus and Alexander, while it is known to all, that she is hug-whom I have delivered unto Satun that ging to her bosom, or cherishing at her they may learn not to blaspheme." Acts communion, any of those giant sins on by the enchantments of life, and while the xix. 20. Also 2 Timothy iii. 5-9. On this principle modern impostors emas. Her responsibility does not end truly awful realities of a dying moment are published to the world as such; and here. She may have been very brave (in her own esteem) to have patiently enwithdrawn from churches which have be- dured such a shock to her sensibilities, disease spreads its sombre wings and

lowship. Beyond this there is no penalty timony can only be sustained by the light of reason," he is not only inclined she can inflict, and short of this, she is energy and purity of her discipline, and but forced to contemplate the prospects not clear of the sin of the unreclaimed the consistency of her fellowship. It will before him. The justice and mercy of Further, it may be asked, is a church tained. Practical illustrations of this of the one and the conditions of the other mpowered, and is it ever her duty, to truth may be found on every hand. Of are scrupulously viewed-the career of decide upon, and to proclaim, the with- what avail would it have been, for the life-the deathless nature of the soul-the drawing or withholding of fellowship from minister at Corinth to preach against appropriate meaning of eternity, and the any one sin in particular? The examina- licentiousness, while an incestuous person judgment to come, are topics no longer tion of cases which may, and do occur, was retained in the church?

will convince us that she is thus empow- We have always had fast day preaching "A death-bed is a detector of the heart." red.

It will readily be admitted that a church

Bacchus from injury

But so secure was marks affectingly verified in death-bed is empowered, and enjoined of God, to be assaults, that he has often afforded inspi- scenes. One instance I will relate. his witness against all sin. That her or- ration for the occasion. What cared he Mary Ann was a most beautiful girl, ganization is adapted to that end, and for that tempest of words, while at night about eighteen or nineteen years of age. hat a proper administration of discipline he was sure to have his presence greeted, She belonged to one of the most esteemed will preserve that adaptedness of organi- and his praises sung, in every occupied and intelligent families. Though the zation. Now if any sin, heresy, or pre- parlor?

specification, and rejection? When she against slaveholding, that have been ac- ly be tolerated, but it was our privilege has once excepted it from her general companied with the welcome of the slave- to enjoy them. What engaged her attentestimony, and given it her sanction, she holder to communion. Whatever may tion more particularly, was dancing. A is thenceforth its endorser, until she have been the word of a church's testiinjunctions are imperious, and its exer- expression of such a letter, the church to writes it rejected. And this she is bound mony against the sin of slavery, so long as certain classes of professors of religion is

quest gives to the body, or individual, of will be a partaker of the sin. "And be her own members, and those who seek or whom it is sought, the right to inquire not partaker of other men's sin; keep enjoy her privileges from abroad. Toward the former, she is enjoined a parinto the character of the person who thyself pure." 1 Tim. v. 22.

seeks it, and also supposes the right to These views of the nature and extent ticular course of labor before she sepaapplied, renders it unsafe, or improper to grant the request.

God has assigned to the church.

She is God's witness by which truth is other churches, they are amenable to So also, their credit being their own, to be established and error overcome another body, and over them we have no if its use be usurped by any one, they The ground and pillar of the truth-His power. If the delinquent be a church, have the power to recover it from the epistle, to be read of all men. She is that church is amenable to Christ, and usurper. This right of a body or individ- God's worm by which mountains (of ini- we have no power over her, any farther ual to nullify and counteract a forged quity) are to be thrashed—His arm, by than simply withholding our fellowship. check, or order for money, or property, which a world is to be conquered—His When we have done this, we have cleared or a forged credential of any sort, or to light, by which the world is to be illumi- ourselves, and must leave them to stand withdraw a given credential whenever in nated, and His Judge, by which all its or fall to their own Master; save in this, the judgment of the giver the bearer is vices are to be condemned. we may still be in duty bound, to enumber the properties of the ground of the ground of deaver to do them good, by the word of her testimony to assail error and vice in our testimony. Indeed I am not sure but

the convenience or interests of men, the subject to her control. If any one asks the convenience or interests of men, the custom of the world, or iniquitous legismembers, and in this way to employ her credit for his own advantage, it becomes make it more difficult, expensive, and gospel labor" is alike unscriptural and

credit for his own advantage, it becomes not only her right has 1 - 1/2 or a quire into the character of the applicant, and to give, or withhold, such privileges as the doctrinal, Christian, and moral character shall in their judgment entitle the applicant. Nor has a church any other standard, by which to test the character of the applicant, than that by which her own members are tested. There is but "one law for the stranger and him that is home born."

If the credit of a church be unwarrantably assumed, or proves to have been unworthily bestowed, she has power to recover her own, and is bound to do it.

Selections.

Amusement and a Life of Prayer. Perhaps no persons have better opportunity to ascertain the true condition and feelings of the dying, than the observing

which he has been pouring out his anath- heart is young and buoyant, the sober and come corrupt. But let it be remembered but the word of her testimony is neutral- bears its victim onward, toward the dark tomb. As life is thus passing away, and that in all this, the power of the church is ized and powerless.

It is tomb. As life is thus passing away, and the sufferer is allowed to retain "the be effectual no farther than it is thus sus- God are soberly contrasted—the nature shrunk from with feelings of skepticism,

general ideas of religion were slightly vailing immorality has, by any means So far as the church is concerned, all impressed upon her mind, so that she whatsoever, obtained the sanction of the efforts in favor of temperance have been gave them a passing assent, yet unfortuchurch, she has thereby made that sin, useless, so long as it was known that nately for her, she had always been heresy, or immorality, an exception to tipplers, resident, or from abroad, were taught that many of the fashionable her general testimony, and how, let it be made welcome at her communion table. amusements which the more devoted porasked, can she mend that fault, but by its Equally useless have been all efforts tion of the church rejected, might not on-

was by nature possessed of a most amia- been aimed with unerring skill, the victim ble disposition, mild and docile, and had was sure. The patient had fallen into a than that the word of a church's testimothis power, then her neighbors and not
herself are the keepers of her house.

The nower to decide whom she shall heresy, or immorality, if it is publicly

than that the word of a church's testimony has always been effectual, only so far
as it has been sustained by a consistent
tongue and the avantages of a tare coutourness testimony has always been effectual, only so far
to decide whom she shall heresy, or immorality, if it is publicly

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than that the word of a church's testimony has always been effectual, only so far
to decide whom she shall heresy. enjoyed all the advantages of a rare edu-state of stupor so fearfully ominous of the receive," "eat with," or "keep com- practised, and unrebuked, in any one or plinary power against both the errors and "amusement" she was first taught, then intelligible, and the eyes were partially loved, and consequently, amidst whatever closed. A sort of low murmur, or moandaties or circumstances she was placed, ing was heard from her half-opened lips. she perseveringly prestised.

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I well remember to time when many of the youth of her neighborhood were deeply impressed with divine things, and she herself was quite serious; on being asked why she did not embrace so favorable an opportunity to dedicate her soul to the great Redeemer, her reply was, to me, most alarming. I discovered in it what was likely to prove her ruin, for she was cherishing desires and habits which she had received, side by side, with every other kind of instruction, scholastic, domestic and religious. "How can I think," said she, "of becoming pious, when in doing so I shall debar myself of the privilege of attending balls? Our minister says dancing is wrong. If the Rev. Mr. - was our pastor, I think I would venture to be pious, for he allows this innocent amusement." It was in vain that I tried to convince her of this delusion, and solemnly reminded her, that she would yet see the difference between a life of amusement and a life of prayer. She listened respectfully, and not without a tear, but clung still to her favorite amusement. Ah, said I, as I turned away, could this Rev. Mr. - witness he tendency of his admission, in this young creature, if he is himself a child of God, he would shudder at its results. I was intimate with her family, and knew that Mary Ann was attached to me as a friend and as a physician. But while she assented to my religious views

n general, she pertinaciously adhered to the propriety of teaching, and the innocency of practising dancing; and that it was not inconsistent with the profession of religion. On one occasion, in reply, I said—allowing that this "amusement" is of all others, do you not always find that it leads the mind away from serious things? And if you are inclined to favor such reflections, does not this employment at once dissipate them, and bring the mind more and more into a state of indifference to religion, and to the sober cares of domestic life? After a moment's hesiancy she assented that it did. Well, continued 1, how can that be innocent which does not, and cannot fit you for the appropriate duties of the child, the sister, the wife, the mother, or the Christian? Can that be innocent which does no more for a diffident young lady, than a glass of wine does for a timid young man-exhibarate and embolden at first.

bewilder and destroy at last? In the whirl of popular amusements

his gay creature soon forgot her serious impressions—time passed on. I was one day summoned to the bedside of my young friend. I found her seized with a violent attack of typhus fe-

ver, a malady which at that time was prevailing in the community. From the very first her symptoms were alarming. And though we seemed for a little while to gain a little upon the enemy, that little was soon lost by a more unyielding return of the fearful disease. Apprehending the great danger of her condition, I apprised her of my fears, and ventured to allude to the state of her soul. She was evidently much embarrassed, but finally suid-"Doctor I am too weak, and is too much pain now to converse with you, but will, by and by." And reaching forth her trembling hand, which was met by my own, she continued-"you are a friend-I know it to be so. I believe you always sought to teach me the truth. Do remember me in your"-... At this noment she withdrew her hand, and placing it over her eyes, wept bitterly. Remember you in my prayers, I suppose you were about to say, added I. "Yes. yes, that was it. Doctor, do pray for me.' And why, my child, do you wish me to pray for you now, more than formerly? She perceived the point to which I was coming, and said, - "I understand you. There is indeed a 'difference between a life of amusement and a life of prayer'a difference which on this sick bed I most acutely feel. Doctor, do pray for me." Her hand trembled-her eyes filled | Dr. Annealey, that "he not only preached -she covered her face with her handkerchief. I felt a strange sensation in my feelings-a sensation of hope and fear, which seemed to be in contest. I was preparing to offer her counsel, but just contributed so largely to the supplying of then a message came for me to hurry to them with ministers who needed not to be

Yet when called by name, she would open her eyes, and seemed to recognize those around her. She continued in this condition for several hours, during which period she occasionally uttered the most heart-touching and unearthly groans I ever heard from a mortal being. They distressed me-they distressed us all.

187.

At last, putting my mouth to her ear, I said-Mary Ann, do tell me what mean these unearthly groans which we hear from you?-What is the matter, my dear child? If it is in your power to tell me, do, I beseech you. And never shall I forget the reply. She opened her once beautiful eyes, slowly raised her pale and that made my very soul ache, such was its solemn intensity; she said with an nudibleness of her voice that utterly astonished us all,

"Doctor, Doctor, there is a difference between a life of amusement and a life of prayer. O, it is hard to die without an interest in Christ."

She closed her eyes, her hand fell, and all was silent. And, my soul, what a si-lence was that! Soon the earthly anguish of the sufferer was ended-she spoke not

I looked around me with feelings which professed a regard for religion, it is true, but who had always joined the daughter in saying, "dancing is an innocent amusement, and a very great accomplishment to a young lady." There, too, was the father, who had been led along by the erring judgment of the wife on whose love he doted. I saw brothers, who through life, thus far, had lived gaily and thoughtyouth's fresh glow, who had walked arm in arm in the deceitful way which had just conveyed the once attractive Mary Ann into the awful chamber of a just and stern eternity. I saw professors of the holy re-ligion of the Son of God, whose present career partook more of the spirit of this world, than of the next; and, thought I, can these ever cease to remember this dying scene, and the testimony of such a

"There is a difference between a tife of amusement and a life of prayer. It is hard to die without an interest in Christ."

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW. Tell me not in mournful numbre,e For the soul is dead that slumbers, Life is real! Life is earnest!

Dust thou art, to dust returnest, Was not spoken of the soul. Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,

Is our destined end or way; But to act, that each to-morrow Find us farther than to-day. Art is long, and Time is feeting,

And our hearts, though stout and brave, Still, like muffled drums, are beating Funeral marches to the grave. In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouse of Life, Be not like dumb, driven cattle!

Be a hero in the strife! Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant

Act,-act in the living Present! Heart within, and God o'er head! Lives of great men all remind us

And departing, leave behind us Footsteps on the sands of time; Footsteps, that perhaps another,

Sailing o'er life's solemn main, A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, shall take heart again. Let us, then, be up and doing,

Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait.

A Working Christian.

Thomas Brand was born in the year 1635. We are informed by his biographer, himself with unusual zeal and ardor, but that it would be difficult to fix on any individual who had accomplished the creetion of so many places of worship, and

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pious young men of promising talents to enter into the ministry, and educated many at his own expense. He estab-lished a great many schools, in which children were taught to read, and in which the greatest pains were taken to inculcate the truths of the gospel by catechetical instruction. He hired some persons in distant places to catechise all children and others who were willing to learn, and once a month or oftener, he rode about from place to place to catechise them himself. To encourage the poor to attend, he gave them often more than they could have earned during the time of attendance. He excelled so much in the easy and perspicuous manner of asking questions that little difficulty was found by persons of ordinary capacities in giving suitable answers; and when he preached in neighboring congregations, they waited for his catechising as earnestly as beggars wait for an alms.

He was constantly employed in distributing books and tracts of the most awakening, convincing, and practical kind, to encourage serious godliness, and not only did he give publications of small price, such as thousands, and perhaps tens of thousands of catechisms, many of them with expositions, but also thousands of larger works. Among these Dr. Annesley specifies several of Baxter's treatise, and Alleine's Alarm to the Unconverted, altering very judiciously its title, lest it should excite prejudice and diminish its usefulness, into a A Guide to Heaven. Mr. Brand united with a few others to defray the expense of a large edition of this striking and impressive work, for gratuitous distribution. He paid down £50 at first and afterward more toward an edition of 20,000 to be distributed throughout the kingdom.

But above all, his stratagems to disperse good books, observes Dr. Annesley, cannot but prefer his device for spreading the Bible. I cannot say how many hundreds or thousands he gave away, but he found this would not answer his end; many would rather be without Bibles than put him upon the charge of giving them. Therefore he took this course, which succeeded to his heart's desire. By himself or his friends, he sold Bibles at 18d. apiece, to all that desired them for themselves, or their children, or their servants, provided they were not to sell again. By this means many who refused them gratis, caught at them at this underrate, and thus they were furnished with Bibles, and something was returned towards the buying of

He was not only liberal in his donations to the cause of Christ, to the utmost of his resources, but he was exceedingly solicitous to prevail upon others to subscribe certain sums annually towards some good work, such as educating a youth, relieving a minister, or doing

The best improvement of this sketch of Mr. Brand's admirable character and course, is suggested by Dr. Annesley, in his sermon preached on his death-"O my soul, here is an employment worthy of thyself! Here is a minister of Christ indeed! Here is one whose body and soul, estate and interest, were all vigorously laid out for Christ! Is not this example worthy thy imitation? God's giving me notice of such a person is a talent I must account for."

Christian Kindness. Let us view the kind man in contrast

with some other characters.

He is opposed to the rigid, severe, and sensorious person, who will make no alproves sternly, and speaks severely of all who do not come up to the standard. Kindness, on the contrary, makes all reasonable allowances, frames the best excuses it can, consistently with truth and holiness: speaks of the offender in a way of mitigation, and to him in a way of compassion; does not publish nor exaggerate his faults, and endeavors to find out some redeeming qualities to set off against his failings.

A kind man is opposed to a proud and overbearing one. The latter is ever seeking an opportunity to display his superiority, and make you feel your inferiority; and cares not how much your feelings are hurt by this offensive exhibition of his consequence. Kindness, if conscious, as it sometimes must be, of its superiority, takes care that those who are below i shall not feel a painful sense of their inferiority. Without removing the distinctions of social life, or sacrificing its dignity, it will conceal as much as possible, its pre-eminence, or unite it with such affability as shall render it by no means unpleasant.

But kindness is the visible expression of a feeling and merciful heart; it is the goings forth of a tender and susceptible mind; it claims kindred with the human race; it is all ear to listen-all heart to feel-all eye to examine and to weep-all hand and foot to relieve; it invites the sufferer with kind words, and sends him not empty away.

Kindness is opposed to the benerolence of partiality, prejudice and caprice. There are not a few who are lavish in their fondness towards persons of their own party, or upon those who happen to be their favorites for the time; but for any beyond their own circle of partizans, or as of their select friends, they have none of the charities of life-their benevolent regards are purely sectarian, or absolutely

delicately tender in reference to the feel- rarely denied, and your object will assurings of its object, and would not unnec-edly be accomplished, unless prohibited essarily crush the wing of an insect, much by the laws of nature; for deeds are the less inflict a wound upon a rational mind. criterion of ability. There is a maxim There are persons who, in a spirit of sel- that 'every man is the artificer of his own fish independence, care not whom they fortune, and, within the limits of nature, please, or whom they offend; but love is in no respect is it truer than in this. It as anxious not to offend, as it is solicitous is necessary, however, for him who sets about its own gratification: its neighbor's out for eminence to be well fortified cy of actions, and, when by incaution, their utmost efforts to prevent him from means, to heal the wound.

from whom they expect an ample return. mind struggling for the mastery. It is the kindness of barter, not of chari- Young man, are you engaged in the look, word, and act, for every body. Nor orable ambition could desire. are its enemies denied the assistance of its efforts. Such is the generous spirit of the Christian religion? Such is the refined, the sublime morality of the New Testament. Yes, these are the principles efforts of the excellent Doddridge had reon which kindness acts: it extends its leased from prison, and the gallows, that

John Newton.

"I see in this world," said John Newton, "two heaps of human happiness and misery: now if I can take but the smallest bit from one heap, and add to the other, I carry a point. If as I go home, a child has dropped a halfpenny, and if by giving it another I can wipe away its tears, feel that I have done something. I should be glad indeed to do greater things, but I will not neglect this."

Young Men.

than that of a young man, who, urged on by the impulses of struggling intellect, came and took them all away. It came starts boundy from the trembing rams of to the sensual impactants of South, when obscurity and want, determined to battle the last sun arose upon them with no indi his way through every obstacle, to honor cations of danger, and the warning of Lot and renown. Thank Heaven, that though seemed to them as idle tales. It has come the gifts of fortune are denied to such, to every sinner who has died impenitent. they possess that godlike principle within It will come to every sinner now living. before the irresistible energy of which the It came in a striking manner to a young most formidable obstacles become as cob- lady recently in my congregation. She web barriers in the path which honorable attended church on a Sabbath evening in ambition points out. Obstacles, the ter- her usual health, and heard a sermon adror of which causes the pampered sons of dressed especially to the youth, from the luxury and ease to shrink back from the text "Remember now thy Creator in the journey with dismay, are to him objects days of thy youth." She was impressed of a smile.-Long endurance strengthens under the sermon, with the importance of the capacity to meet them boldly and tri- making her peace with God, now, in the umphantly .- As the laborer's limbs are morning of life. At the close, those who knit in strength by active exercise, so is desired a special interest in the prayers his ability to undergo hardships strength- of God's people, were requested to manined by being brought into frequent requi- fest it by rising. She hesitated, but finalence of others; but judges harshly, re- question, why the majority of great men, others might say. In a few days she was who have adorned not only our own, but dying and sent for her Pastor. She was the annals of the world, have sprung from not then ashamed to pray for herself, nor the lower ranks of life. They have learn- to ask the prayers of others. She related ed by experience, ('the best of all teach- the fact above mentioned. "Oh, (said ers,') how to encounter difficulties, and she) I was very wicked-I little thought are therefore prepared to meet whatever it was the last sermon I was ever to hear, may come. Like the tried mariner, they or that the salvation of my soul was so know how to manage the ship and steer vastly important. I wish you to take her safely through the gale. But place the same text at my funeral, address the an inexperienced landsman at the helm in youth and warn them from me not to do such an emergency, and the chances of as I have done." a successful event are extremely doutful. Another young lady, remarkably Besides, those who have no opponents healthy, was a few months ago seriously to encounter have no laurels to win .- impressed, the Spirit of God was evidently The man who inherits patrician eminence striving with her; and for a short time she as a patrimony, has nothing to boast seemed inclined to attend to her spiritual of, because he has achieved nothing. The interests. But she was a lover of worldly question is what have you done, not what pleasures, and postponed her soul's conhave your ancestors done? What have you cern, choosing rather to enjoy the pleasconquered? What obstacles overcome? ures of sin for a season. Sabbath before achievements, so will be the brightness of health-heard a sermon from the text, your laurels-so the measure of your "No man having put his hand to the plough the iron forger of Athens done nothing by of God." his own exertions, would his name have ill, and in thirty-six hours, twenty-four of descended for the veneration of the pres- which she was insensible, she passed into ent age? Had the King of the Roman eternity. Forum relied upon the exploits of his With the dead we have nothing to do. ancestors for future renown, would his They are in the hands of the God of grace name have been known to us as the first and truth. But to the living we say-To to which a grateful people annexed the day, if you will hear his voice harden not proudest of all human titles-the Father your hearts-for he that being often reof his Country? Time can never obscure proved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenthe splendor of their fame-successive ly be destroyed, and that without remedy.

'Lights of the world, demi-gods of fame.'

But it is not necessary for us to ransack the annals of the past, for examples of

its way unimpeded by prejudices or par- and in our own land, who are living wittialities, and distributing its benefits alike nesses of the truth that nothing can fetter pan all that it meets with in its course. the capability of the human mind. Re-Kindness is anxious not to give offence solve to be great, and follow out your by any thing which it does: it is most resolution by the proper means, which are

comfort is as dear to it as its own; it cal- against the assaults of malevolence and culates, deliberates, weighs the tenden- envy. Those who are his equals will use pure misfortune, it has occasioned rising; those who are below him will endistress, it hastens, by every practicable deavor to pull him down, and many means, to heal the wound.

Kindness is universal in its objects. We ignoble fears of having their own light have known individuals who could never obscured amid the splendors of a greater, do enough for some objects of the regard, will "stoop to little things," for the sake but who are by no means persons of diffu- of maintaining their ascendency, and imsive kindness; and, perhaps, if we exam- peding his onward career. But away! first ine, we shall find that their benevolence bind the whirlwind-chain the floods, bid has a great mixture of selfishness in it, the sun stand still amid-heaven-and THEN for it is exercised only towards those with reason seek to curb the determined

ty: it is so much of their comfort put out laudable pursuit of gaining knowledgeat interest, not given away to the needy; endeavoring to place your name among they either have had, or expect to have those of the great and good on the earth value received for all they do. But love Go on and Godspeed to you. Turn not is universal in its aspect; it is ever ready aside to the right or to the left. Disregard to do a kind office for any one that either the frowns and sneers of little souls, solicits or needs its assistance. Its lan- prompted by envy. Go on. Only use the guage is, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, will, and the deity within will manifest its come ye to the waters." It has a kind might in the achievement of all that hon-

Gratitude.

It is related of a poor man, whom the beneficence to the very man that has on the day that had been appointed for his treated it with contumely and scorn-with execution he came to the good man's door, cruelty, insult, oppression. This is its where, falling on his knees and the tears duty and its inclination. In imitation of streaming, from his eyes, he exclaimed, the dying Saviour, who gave his last "I am come before I die to thank you .prayer to his murderer, it says, "Father, Yes, every drop of blood in my veins forgive them, for they know not what they thanks you, for you have had compassion on every drop of it. As long as I live I will serve you, and I will come every year from one end of the kingdom to the other to thank you!"-What a noble expression of gratitude!-What a deep sense of obligation is here exhibited! But what were this poor man's obligations compared with those of the Christian!-Gammage.

The Last Call.

The last call must come to every one. A last Sabbath-a last sermon-a last warning will come to every son and daughter of Adam. It came to those who lived in the days of Noah, when they were eating There can hardly be a more sublime and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage until the day that Noah entered spectacle presented for our admiration. into the ark, and knew not until the flood

n proportion to the magnitude of your last she was at church in the bloom of onor and your fame. Had the son of and looking back, is fit for the kingdom In the evening she was taken

generations will bring fresh offerings to the shrine of their memories, and bind new laurels around their brows. Reader, Demosthenes and Cicero fought their way through the most formidable obstacles, and under the most discouraging circumstances, and now their names are held up as

Out of a population of 17,000,000 people in the United States, about 2,500,000 only are

capricious. But kindness is a clear perennial spring, rising up from a heart replete with universal philanthropy, holding on the mination to 'be something.' has performed. There are many in our own age,

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR. BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1842. In this instance, such is our privilege.

Our Paper.

The deep interest expressed by very many of the friends of the Reflector in its success, is good reason why we should tell them how we prosper. We have published the numbers knows" should have but a week or two longer. Our large and call out as many criticisms on itself, as one beautiful press is nearly completed. But not number of our paper would hold. We think withstanding our disadvantages thus far, we a much better off-set to it, is another article have been kindly greeted with the most deci-ded expressions of commendation. Those editors who have noticed us so favorably, and which we insert below. The lines of some increases daily, but we are well persuaded known friend with so many specimens of a that vigorous efforts, by all the friends of the spoiled ministry—"men who by being praised paper, would multiply the proportion of this and flattered by their hearers and loaded with made? How is it, brother? Are there not with pride and self-conceit, have become remany in your neighborhood who could now miss in their duties, and instead of being safe be easily induced to subscribe for the Reflec. ensamples for their flocks, have attempted to tor? Go out, and see.

'Persecution feeds the flame."

were Demetrius and the silversmiths, the part of their people. when they aroused the people to cry for two HOW TO MAKE A CONGREGATION A hours, at the top of their lungs, "Great is hours, at the top of their lungs, "Great is Diana of the Ephesiana." They represent him as disgusting all persons of refinement, shocking all men of sense, and turning crazy all the fanatical and weak. The consequence is that hundreds, and perhaps thousands, who else had never thought of hearing him, find their way to the crowded sanctuary. They else had never thought or nearing him, him their way to the crowded sanctuary. They come expecting to hear nothing but rant and vulgarity. They are disappointed. They are addressed in the most cool and candid mananddressed in the most cool and candid manner. There are no frightful screams—no fan tastic tricks. There is so little in the appearance or the manner of the man to engage their attention, that they involuntarily become absorbed in his subject. Every thing is made clear. Everything is proved. He speaks like one who testifies of things he has seen. He describes their own experience. He speaks like one who testifies of things he has seen. He describes their own experience. He speaks like one who testifies of things he has seen. He describes their own experience. He speaks like one who testifies of things he has seen. He describes their own experience. He speaks like one who testifies of things he has seen. He assigned their salvation and respectful. He describes their own experience. He strikes a fell blow at all their ungodly hopes, The truth finds its way to their hearts. They heave the anxious sigh—they drop the penitential tear. And probably not a public service is held, of which it is not true, that some "Who came to scoff, remain to pray."

This is the way that things contrary "fall out to the furtherance of the gospel." This is the way that God "makes the wrath of man to praise him." There could not be a more

the way that God "makes the wrath of man to praise him." There could not be a more positive indication of an extending religious influence. The friends of the Redeemer may properly regard every well-circulated slander against the reputation of Br. Knapp, or of those who sustain him, as a signal of new and yet more glorious triumphs.

We are happy to learn that this revival is not confined to churches of our own denomination. In Mr. Towne's society, Salem St. there are many inquiesses and danged and the Father, is this, To visit the sick nor wait to be sent for. Delay may the sake it too late. Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father, is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their offliction. If a bound among his people. Surviving friends review forget the kindness shown by the pastor to the loved ones who are gone.

5. Let him pay particular attention to the word of his charge. They are the hope of the church. The hearts of parents are reached through the attention paid to their children. If he secure the love and esteem of the youth, they will adhere to him as they advance into life, but the sick, nor wait to be sent for. Delay may the six nor wait to be sent for. Delay may the six nor wait to be sent for. Delay may the six nor wait to be sent for. Delay may the six too late. Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is this, To visit the scive God and the Father, is

A studious, able minister makes an attentive, a studious, able minister makes an attentive, a studious, able minister makes an attentive, intelligent congregation. One inquired once of Dr. Emmons, how he succeeded in keeping up

know it not. Let our conduct toward Him be such, as to secure the continuance of His gracious visit.

Providence Testimonials to the Character of Rev. Jacob Knapp.

The prominent facts relating to the great revivals, which has been enjoyed by the chnrches in Providence, have already been communicated to our renders. Thousands however have heard, what is indeed true, that certain distinguished ministers of that city decidedly disapproved of Mr. Knapp's measured. The morning devoted to set with the afternoon to pastoral visitations, will make an enlightened and pious people. Let every minister keep these rules on his study table, and tead them prayerfully once a week; if prone to violate them, offener, and he will soon have a kind, attentive and prosperous people. Let him cease to complain of his church. Let him observe these rules, and he will have a kind, attentive and prosperous people. Let him sobserve these rules, and he will have a kind, attentive and prosperous people. Let him sobserve these rules, and he will soon have a poor people; his condition will be uncomfortable, and his labors unfruitful. One who has Sinned. cidedly disapproved of Mr. Knapp's measres, and of his being employed in the city. res, and of his being employed in the city, thoughts, and show me and many others the fall thoughts are thousand persons, either through spondents an opportunity so to do. bout three thousand persons, either through church clerk, the church having voted manimously on the subject, or by their own an account of the work, expresses the views Church, led me to inquire what is a Christian eld by its signers of the character sustained, Church? As we have no account of the formand the course pursued by the eminently ation of such a body, we must seek an answe uccessful preacher, of whom sentiments so to our question in the materials of which "the liverse have been entertained. This docu- church" is composed. Our Lord says, "On nent is too long for us to publish, but some this rock (Christ) I will build my church. its statements it may not be injudicious for We thus learn that Christ is the foundation of s to give. It speaks of the kindness and lib- the church: and while we find no account of tity of Mr. K. to all denominations of evan- the formation of such a body, we find, in the elical Christians, and of the influence of 2d of Acts, 47th verse, a body defined to be is labors as being extensively felt in all the states body by "the Lord." I would have remark hat he was heard and cordially approved by hy the way, that when the Lord adds to "the very many of the most intelligent and pious church" her strength is increased. It may be in all the churches—that men of every rank nd profession gave favorable testimony to and the same thing in every place, by which his preaching, and received deep impres- I do not mean to say that the members of it under it. "We are not ignorant," say were unanimous in their practice, Gal. ii. 13, they, "of the fact that many evil reports have 14. There was a great persecution against obtained currency in regard to the preaching the church which was at Jerusalem, Acts viii. f Mr. K; but these have generally been 1. Paul and Barnabas were a whole year ound to proceed from or have been ex- with the church that was at Antioch, Acts xi eaching; and we are painfully aware that confined to consecrated walls; for we read in e opinion we entertain of Mr. K. is not the Paul's closing chapter "to all that be in pinion of all the clergymen of our city, nor Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints. f every member of the churches; but we "Likewise greet the church that is in their ave good opportunity to know the state of (Priscilla and Aquila's) house," Rom. xvi. 5 feeling and public opinion in regard to him, See also Col. iv. 15. Philemon, 2d verse and have no hesitation in saying that the And this "church" is again alluded to in the great majority of active Christians in all de- 16th chapter of the 1st Corinthians. We find minations accord to Mr. Knapp their entire then, from these few citations, that "the ellowship and warmest esteem, and look upon church" is a body whose foundation is Christ, him as eminently qualified to awaken Christians, alarm the unconverted, convince the inidel and bring souls to submit to the claims of this organization more lucidly and definitely the Gospel." They say farther, that of about defined in Ephesians i. 22, 23, " And gave him twenty four evangelical clergymen residing in (Christ) to be head over all things to the church that city, they do not know of more than four which is his body." See also Col. i. 18, 24. or five, who have shown, in any manner, that So that here we have a distinct answer to ou hey doubt the usefulness of his labors; and question, What is "the church?" The body that of the eighteen evangelical churches in of Christ. Now if I am not mistaken in my the city, they do not know one, the majority conclusions as to what constitutes a Christia of whose members would not have been "church," the body of Christ, and nought else pleased to see and hear Mr. K. in their own on earth can lay claim to the appella meeting-houses, if their principles of church "the church," and all who claim this appellacovernment, or respect for the feelings of tion on any other ground than that of union their pastor did not prevent. They recog-nize the divine agency in his success, follow of primitive times. "Is Christ divided? him with their prayers, and commend him to The body of Christ is "the church," and the the favor of all who love Jesus Christ and the only "church" recognized in the New Testa uls of men. Our readers may think that ment. A body which does not embrace the Mr. K's character needs no such defence, but whole body of Christ, or the whole "church," it is highly desirable, where anything is re- is a mutilated body. In justification of th

good one, but when the truth will allow us. we always prefer, being a vehicle of the latter.

"How to make a Minister a good One."

eady sent out from Boston, under peculiar Boston Recorder. We have received a criticadvantages, which we shall not experience ism on it, which if we were to publish would ose private correspondents who have en-buraged us so warmly, will accept our grate-base been exceedingly curious to know, what acknowledgements. Our subscription list locality that is, which has furnished our unease. Why may not these exertions be presents by the rich, have become puffed up and have fed themselves, while their flocks have been scattered and torn, if not destroyed." The testimony of our observation, This ancient adage ceases not to be verified. among evangelical ministers, having been with Within the last two weeks, some two or three scarce an exception of a kind entirely opposite of the secular papers of this city, which are to this, we are unprepared to sympathise with me of Ellslers and Lardners, the spirit of the communication. It is true that have made furious assaults on the reputation of Mr. Knapp. This man, "who has turned the world upside down, has come hither also." a coordingly; but we think there is little dan-"He maketh sedition among the people."

They seem to be almost as much disturbed, an excess of either kindness or confidence on

GOOD ONE.

Ms. Epiros,-Will you kindly publish the followin

What is a Christian Church? those, who did not attend his 26. It seems also that "the church" was not

or into the church, they are necessarily ex- dist societies as connected with cluded from the privileges of "the church." Conference, is either a barefaced piece of sla Gulatia: but se Galatia was a country, all will bly fall upon those who have repudiated torm. We see then that immersion cannot be the door into the church, because, first, they have no right to baptism until they have althe door into the church, because, first, they have all ready passed the threshold, and secondly, if it were a door into the church, all who have been immersed would be in the church, and vice versa: And I am yet to learn that the publish doctrine, that "there is no salvation out of the church," is untrue. The whole "church," or the body of Christ, then, have a right to all the privileges secured to that body by its head. Those out of the church have no right to them. Those in "the church" have a citably to the ordinance of baptism, and when salvation to the ordinance of baptism, and when statical bodies. They can discuss, resolve and statical bodies. They can discuss, resolve and well as their privilege, they will submit to it; and if the Lord does not show them, it will neither do them nor us any good for them to submit to it. With the oft-ngitated, threadbare, worn-out subjects, open and close communion, I have nothing to do. An organization formed after the model of the one given s in the New Testament, would be liable to to be done by them it is, to discus professors, and insisted upon New Testament evidence that they were of the body of Christ. No isolated body has any right to the appellation "the church," because "the church" is the body of Christ, and the members of this body are scattered all over the world. All are wrong therefore, who assume the name of "the church" on any other ground than the first of their being united to Christs, and then the first of their being united to Christs and them.

rations upon the present state of the church, and good enterprise. I find the following very apposite supposi-tion:—"Let us suppose that a Bible were to find its way into the centre of China; and that an individual reading it there, should desire ommunication with a body of Christians ed to Christians in the largest cities as to 'one most powerfully to lunit its influence. body'-to the church in that place; and see- fore proceeding, it may be well to say, that ought to be differently constituted than in to the religious press. reive it? or which among the many so-called fallen from the character and standard of an apostolic church. "Sanctify them through

what is his object? Does he wish to show that there is or ought to be no outward visible he only proper definition of the word f every age and nation? nd none beside; but not, that this is "the hurch." A church is a congregation of pro- and christian liberty. essing Christians, meeting for worship in one Hence we read of the church at Jeruowever associated. lumersion, to be sure, indirectly engaged in sustaining it, can That no isolated body has any right to the fessed to feel for the wees of the whole ave adhered to from the beginning.

nsibility? Every body of professing Christians claims to be a gospel church; what extent of power is guaranted to a gospel church by Christ, and in what way and to what extent, is she required by him to exerpost interesting subject. We commend it to bilities of a Christian church.

he perusal of all, who share in the responsi-For the Christian Reflector. affection from all who will not eat all they see "you prefer being ignorant?" "I do," minational character. In some denomina- hold with you, or be a guilty man with our Baptist churches, because they are in-dependent bodies, and to compare our connexion Richmondville, (Mc.) Jan. 1842. ported, that just the facts in the case should ground we, as Baptists, take, we say they have be known. An ill report usually outruns a gone out from us and departed from the sim-

plicity of the Bible, and as immersion is the with conventions and associations, with Metho Now this cannot be, because "the church" is der and injustice, or of unpardonable ignorance, the body of Christ, and they must be actually And if I mistake not, such a comparison was in "the church," i. e. they must be members made by Miss Kelly and others while lecturing of this body, before they can be admitted to in a convention in Rhode Island. Now sir, st. this ordinance. We read of but one "church." though many of our churches (and even admit the majority) are committed to slavery, still zation. True, we read of the churches in understand the propriety of using the plural form. We see then that immersion cannot be

right to the ordinance of haptism, and when stastical bodies. They can discuss, resolve and the Lord shows them that it is their duty as recommend, but cannot enforce any sentiment or well as their privilege, they will submit to it: the charge of maintaining close communion interest to the church, pass resolutions, and re-principles, because they excluded all nominal commend their adoption by the churches. It is ofessors, and insisted upon New Testament to be regretted, however, that many are liable fact of their being united to Christ: and then tion, but her demolition. But it is far from be fact of their being united to Christ: and then they can only claim the relationship of members of that one body: and all who sustain this relation to Christ are bound to unite on this common ground, that the "body" may be complete, or, that there be no schism in the body. ony.

In a work entitled an exposition of the xii xiii. and xivth of 1. Corinthians, with obser-

For the Christian Reflecto The Anti-Slavery Press No. 2.

communication with a body of Christians whose faith was formed upon that book. He hears that England is a professing Christian by the periodical political and religious Anticountry. He reads this passage—'There is come body and one spirit—one Lord, one faith, one body and one spirit—one Lord, one faith, one baptism.' He finds the Epistles addressing no intimation in Scripture that the church remarks to be presented will relate exclusively

ripture he finds it was, he addresses a let- It is admitted, at the outset, that, whilst the ter 'to the Christian church,' in some one of the largest cities, in England. Who is to recorner of the land, its influence ha churches will lay scriptural claim to it as be-ing similar in unity and power to that church with what it should have been, and might have om which the writer took his idea of a been; though sufficiently extensive, it is consurch?" Let the difficulty we find in an- tended, if gagged from this day forward, ultiswering this question, show how low we have mately to work out the redemption of every captive in the nation.

First of all, the religious press has "been dihy truth, thy word is truth."

INQUIRE AFTER TRUTH.

With reference to the above communication, we beg leave simply to ask the writer what is above. The same periodical has, in many instances, apoken a free unfettered language, and ofterwhat is his above?

Description of the communication of the commun that there is or ought to be no outward visible mot always, when a periodical has been committed on the side of mercy, it has there remained. But, as yet a portion of the religious church of the first-born"—that roper definition of the word "the aggregate of true believers and mation?" We have been as and mation? We have been as the states. Look through the various religious y age and nation?" We have been accepted to suppose that "the church" (mark many of the weekly papers which they sustain the article the) is, as our correspondent says, the body of Christ," embracing all real saints rights belonging to the colored as well as the rights belonging to the colored as well as the white man. The result of such inquiry will be only church recognized in the New Testa-ment." The apostles wrote and spoke of "a church" and of "churches" as well as "the country, to the foundation principles of civil

The effectiveness of a portion of the religio press in exposing the horrors of a system of sin, ealem, Antioch, Philippi, &c. But "the and in arousing the moral strength of a whole church," in its enlarged and general signifiare written in heaven," wherever dwelling, or and administers opiates to those directly and s no door into the church in this sense, and otherwise than greatly diminished. The Antihe popish doctrine, that there is no salvation, slavery truths which have been published and &c., when this is understood to be the sense sent forth to the world have been sufficient, in which the word is used, is true enough. Again it is plain, that from "the church" are effect, to arouse every Christian in the country excluded all nominal professors; but this is to earnest and determined efforts in behalf of far from being true of those visible, organized the crushed bondman. And the conductors of those Periodicals which have neutralized the hurches. Churches, then, included insincere truth, quieted the consciences of slavehold and self-deceived persons, as well as now, and their apologists, and yet in mockery proappellation "the church," in its broad and man, may now have the satisfaction of reflectexclusive sense, is a doctrine that Baptists done. They may calculate, if they can, what In our view, the grand important question amount of sympathy and prayer for of the present is, not what is a Christian church, but what are the limitations of church, but what are the limitations of church ened in their fiendish hostility-and for how many years to come they have perpetuated the wrongs and cruelties and outrages of the American slave system.

A great variety of motives has probably influenced those religious editors who have reon our first page an able exposition of this ly possible, that some of them have ought they ought not to meddle with this subject; but, then, do not the men who make such a declaration at the same time declare to Anti-church-and-governmentism.

their disgrace, that they are immersed in the grossest ignorance in respect to their duty!

Mr. Editor—You are perhaps aware of the Yes, to their disgrace; for is it not disgraceful influence which is in full tide against all eccle-instical, civil, or political organizations in our enlightened? Is it saying too much to assert country. And that this influence is exerted un-der the cloak of pity for the poor bondmen and women of the South, thus retarding the cause any being less than God to understand the difof true humanity, through the supposed identity ferent degrees of guilt which different individuals for the humanity, through the suppose that the wilfully als incur; but can any suppose that the wilfully also, by a show of great benevolence, conscientiousness and moral sagacity; imposing upon the weak (yet true friends of the colored man) their duty refuse to do it? "I would read that and undermining their confidence in their anti-blavery brethren, and also shaking their faith in should I have no doubt I shall become an abothe churches of Jesus, and alienating their litionist." "So then," said another to him. without mastication; or in other words, who he, "on this subject; for, while ignorant, I as will not enter upon a war of extermination against churches which do not relinquish their movements, but should I have light I must take tions, it will be quite difficult to cut loose from ter than this gentleman's logic is that by which those religious editors austain themselves, who tion as now organized. But it is far otherwise

And yet or for or against all this conduc are partly patronage v against son facturing a of the sam ligious pape among bret prospenty o lose nothing occupied by against all the seligious speak out a I cannot as teachers; ence; and I

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AMERICAN ROOMS, NE WOYDE Extract of a of Galvest Secretary, "Having a operations as ns, with Metho. ith the general d piece of slan nable ignorance. comparison was while lecturing . Now sir, al (and even admir to slavery, still e cannot possirepudiated the and are active and their apoloon with convenem recreant to odies either connitted to slaver ast the probabili se, the continu-uch bodies would ore God. But in is no body high-uncils. Convenno authority to origin as eccle-cuss, resolve and any sentiment or ion whatever. .t church alone, to he exercise of her h associations is ip—they are bod-is any thing more

cuss questions of churches. It is presentations and certain male and urches. Say they avery, and before e church must be church purifica. it is far from behurch in order to ery. Only let her may be and would not deceived, dear gether, be united, udice against one. , but apply yourith, to your great OBSERVER. Christian Reflector

ess....No. 2. notice was taken been accomplished nd religious Anti-

ent paper it is inhich have operated nfluence. But, beell to say, that the t, that, whilst the in every nook and nce has been comlimited compared en, and might have

tensive, it is conday forward, ulti-

demption of every ress has "been diit has been heard another. Not that a many instances, Very generally, if y, it has there re-ion of the religious n the side of mercy lation of the United e various religious which they sustain lored as well as the such inquiry will be utter recreancy of eligious press in this

s of a system of sin." strength of a whole t it, covers it over, those directly and ining it, cannot be inished The Antibeen published and been sufficient. to neutralize their stian in the country efforts in behalf of ave neutralized the yet in mockery protisfaction of reflectupon what they have e, if they can, what prayer for the slave many of the sworn they have strengthstility—and for how have perpetuated the

editors who have repossible, though barethem have honestly to meddle with this the men who make same time declare to are immersed in the pect to their duty? too much to assert not be possible for understand the difich ditlerent individupose that the wilfully tion of Jehovah much e who, understanding "I would read that entleman, "but if I hall become an abosaid another to him, nt ?" "I do," said while ignorant, I am to abolition nave light I must take ilty man." Not bet-

logic is that by which stain themselves, who not meddle with the CAREY STEVENS. an. 1842.

thought it might be interesting to you and to our denomination generally, to learn something For the Christian Reflector.

The Religious Press.

M. Editor.— Deer Sir, It has been a many of a second common and to our denomination generally, to learn solutable propriets of the same of the property of the present of the same of day, any many of the present of the same of day, any memorane, and other crits equally enomination and yet on the subject with a sense of day, any memorane, and other crits equally enomination and yet of the present of the same of day, any memorane, and other crits equally enomination and yet of the present of the same of day, any memorane, and other crits equally enomination, and yet one present of the same of the of th

which some papers have indulged, has been to me a source of regret, believing as I do, that such a course is not only contrary to the spirit of the gospel, but injurious to the cause of universal emancipation. Doubtless, it is right to speak out fully and fearlessly against the great sin of American slavery; but this should be done in love and godly fear, not to irritate our offending brethren, but to reclaim them. Let the Reflector continue to speak out on all moral subjects, and to be an extensive source of religious intelligence; and let it pursue that Christian, dignified, and independent course, characteristic of a well conducted paper, (and I believe it will,) and it will receive the hearty approbation and patronage of at least one of

approbation and patronage of at least one of Arrest and Inprisonment of Charles T. Torrey!

The slaveholders have struck another blow

Haddonfield, N. J., Jan. 11th, 1842.

CHARLES E. WILSON.

Yours affectionately,

for abolitionism. They have, by a single char-Revivals. acteristic act, given an impetus to this cause, CINCINNATI.—Every week developes more favorable omens of a religious character. Revivals in the 3d and 6th Presbyterian churches are still progressing with increased interest. Many have already professed a change of heart; at each place. At the former place very great interest is manifested among the Sunday school scholars.

There is also an increasing interest among the scholars of the 9th street Baptist Sunday school. They are having their own prayer school. They are having their own prayer meetings and are praying earnestly for a revival in their church. Here may be seen again the glorious effects of the School.

The Baker street Raptist character of the school.

For the Ch. Reflector.

Home Missions.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION ROOMS, NEW YORK, January 13 1842. WONDERS OF REDEEMING GRACE.

glorious effects of the School.

The Baker street Baptist church (colored) is still enjoying a revival. Their pastor, brother Satchell, is now in Louisville holding a protracted meeting there. The Lord is blessing his labors. A revival has commenced some 6 or 9 miles will be the result of his trial, we must wait

A revival has commenced some 6 or 8 miles north west of the city. Several were baptized on last Sunday there, and the interest is spreading. This thirsty land long withered by the blasting influence of cold neglect, has at last belief that he will be convicted and blasting influence of cold neglect, has at last begun to feel the gentle showers of divine grace. The old settlers are being the subjects of the LLLINGIS ALTON, MADISON COUNTY.—The ries of meetings on Friday evening last. The services were opened by a sermon from bother city. The proposed of the services were opened by a sermon from bother divided an interesting season of worship, which, without doubt, made our beginning the more easy. At once the good Spirit appeared in the midst of the congregation. The meeting syst going on. Last Sabbath was a divided to an "agony of excitement."

in the midst of the congregation.

Is yet going on. Last Sabbath was a day of hope and joy. God was present, and his right hand worked gloriously for his heritage.

President Sherwood preached and b aptized was even allowed to defend the system of slavery there, for hours. And yet Southerners slavery there, for hours. congregation. The meeting threw us into an "agony of excitement."

Last Sabbath was a day of Davis was most cordially welcomed to an anin the morning, and preached and b aptized fermion. Brother Perry, preached in the evening. More than thirty presented themselves as inquirers. Much solicitude is felt and manifested for the college students, some of whom are deeply affected, and we trust, are not far from the kingdom of God.—Banner and Pioneer.

was even allowed to defend the system of slavery there, for hours. And yet Southerners are a frank and magnanimous people! Well does the Emancipator say, "we know what kingdom of God.—Banner and Pioneer."

Postscript. Mr. Torrey has been discharged,

Postscript. Mr. Torrey has been discharged, on bail of \$500, for his appearance at the next April term of Anne Arundel county court, and for his good behavior during the same period." Smile not, gentle reader, until you have read the following from a correspondent

WONDERS OF REDEEMING GRACE.

Extract of a letter from brother James Huckins of Galveston, Texas, to the Corresponding Secretary, dated December 10, 1841.

"Having given you an account of the general operations and results of our infant mission, 1

Rev. W. H. Brisbane.

This brother writes us from Cincinati, inclosing money for himself and others, and after other directions, says—"The balance you will place to my credit for the Reflector for two years coming, and one dollar for the exchange. I wish I could do more, but my quence of the increased amount, I have had ceedingly refreshing. pay for the slaves, I have at length succeeded in getting from Edward Peeples to to whom I sold them. He will retain them till next winter, but I thank God his title has ceased to them. I have drawn and executed a deed that secures them (twenty-five in number) their freedom. Thus, through God's light their freedom. Thus, through to do iuswhom I sold them. He will retain them

Literary Notices.

mother. Her book is the evident production blended piety, intelligence, and experience. Its spirit and style are excellent. Its sentiments are true, and its suggestions important. It will be read with pleasure and profit by every young lady of taste; and afford to mothers much valuable aid in sustaining their great responsibilities.

This is an elegant monthly, designed about the state of the United day.

**Resolved*, That the President of the United Resolved*, That the United Resolved*, That the President of the United Resolved

een discontinued for want of support. Several of the Baptist churches of New York

in Washington with great effect, and his reform

CONWAY ROBINSON, Esq., a leading lawcircumstances are now very limited in conse- jects affecting the system of slavery, are ex-

The Meetings in Boston.

their freedom. Thus, through God's ngan upon my soul, I have been brought to do justice to twenty-seven human beings to whom I once thought I had not only a legal but a long man's, who crief, Good Lord—Good ing man's, who crief, Good Lord—Good in might Devil, uncertain into whose hands he might fall, have fled the field. But, thank God, the crisis is over. Most, if not all, the respectable REMAINS OF REV. JOSHUA WELLS DOWN- secular papers of the city, have come out in tng, A. M., with a brief Memoir. Elited by Elijah H. Downing, A. M. New York: vile slanders which have been circulated to G. Lane and P. P. Sandford.

This book is a merited tribute to the memory of a minister of the M. E. Church. Sermons, until they no longer collect. The Church in notes of sermons, miscellaneous pieces, and letters, with a memoir, compose the volume. They are well managed, and written in a neat and impressive style. We have never read a memoir, and at no period since Mr. K.'s arrival, have which suited us better. It is not an elaborate the indications been more decidedly cheering, culogy—an attempt to make its subject something more than mortal, but a brief and truthful have yet enjoyed. Brother Knapp's spiritual istory of his short career. Mr. D. graduated strength seems literally renewed. We confidently predict that whoever opposes these ef-1839, in Boston—the loved and lamented pastor of Bromfield Str. Church.

The loved and lamented pastor forts will have occasion, and this at no distant period, to regret his course. "If it had not THE LADY OF REFINEMENT in Manners, been the Lord, who was on our side, now Morals, and Religion. By Mrs. Sandford, may Israel say; if it had not been the Lord Author of "Woman in her Domestic and who was on our side, when men rose up Social Character." Revised from the Second against us; then had the waters overwhelmed London Edition. Boston: published by Jame' us, the stream had gone over our soul. Our Loring.

Mrs. Sandford is the wife of a clergyman, and heaven und earth."

Congressional.

Little has been done as yet by this body. Nothing, scarcely, but fruitless debates are reported, and these the limits of our paper will not allow us to publish. The most interesting report we find among the returns of the last

able aid in sustaining their great responsibilities.

THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY MAGAZINE. Edited by Rev. D. Newell. New York: published by M. W. Dodd.

This is a beautiful magazine of fifty pages, published once in two months, at one dollar a year. It is ornamented with two engravings, one of which is colored. We think it admirably adapted to its end, and doubt not it has already found its way into many thousands of families.

THE BOSTON MISCELLANY of Literature and Fushion. Published by Bradbury and Soden. This is an elegant monthly, designed doubtfullowing resolution, which by rule lay over one day.

The Most of Magazine report we find among the returns of the last week, is the following, from the Editor of the Emancipator. It is dated Jan. II.

A high excitement broke out to-day in the Senator of the Creole case. The slaveholders are too wary to bring that men who understand the constitution, and are not afraid to speak their minds. But in the Sunancipator. It is dated Jan. II.

A high excitement broke out to-day in the Senator of the Creole case. The slaveholders are too wary to bring that the consideration of the Creole case. The slaveholders are too wary to bring that men who understand the constitution, and are not afraid to speak their minds. But in the Sunancipator. It is dated Jan. II.

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This is an elegant monthly, designed doubtless to furnish the thousands in New England, who send to Philadelphia for the Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, &c. with something quite as congenial to their taste from a nearer market. The first number appears very well. We doubt not the taste and enterprise of its publishers will secure its success.

Robert Merry's Museum. Etited by S. G.
Godrich, Author of Peter Parley's Tales. Booton: Bradbury, Soden & Co.
Amusement and instruction are wonderfully blended here; but the editor's happy style is so well known, that praise from us is entitlely superfluous.

Items.

Significant Tokens.—Time was, when some of the most liberal supporters, and valued friends, of the charitable institutions, of our city, were manufacturers and venders of ardent spirits. But the time is, when repeated attempts to elect a rich distiller amender of the Charitable Mechanic Association of Boston, fail to succeed for want of affirmative votes. How hard, to refuse so benevolent a man an opportunity to do good. The citizens of Newport, R. I., have resolved to convert the theatre of that place into a town hall, and appropriated \$1000 for the purpose.

The British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Reporter says of slavery in Cuba, "as sure as light, the days of slavery in Cuba, "as sure as light, the days of slavery in Cuba, "as sure as light, the days of slavery in Cuba, "as sure as light, the days of slavery in Cuba are numbered, and then the United States must move."

Mr. and Mrs. Constantine, who accompanied the lamented Fielding and wife, a little over year since, as missionaries of the Baptist Boart the constitution is lawed to be end of the constitution in the constitution of the constitution in a constitution of the constitution in the constitutio

Mr. and Mrs. Constantine, who accompanied the lamented Fielding and wife, a little over a year since, as missionaries of the Baptist Board to the co.st of Africa, are about to return, on account of the illness of Mr. C.

It is said that the Chief Justice of Texas has been added by baptism to the Baptist Church, and is devoting all his leisure time to preaching the gospel.

The Baptist Publication Society in Philadelphia, is calling for funds to stereotype and publish the works of Andrew Fuller. One person has subscribed one hundred dollars towards the object.

The Biblical Recorder and Southern Watchman, a Baptist paper at Raleigh, N. C., has been discontinued for want of support.

He regretted that the fathers of the constitution had been so fastidious in avoiding the term in the fathers of the constitution that the fathers of the constitution had been so fastidious in avoiding the term in the fathers of the constitution had been so fastidious in avoiding the term in the fathers of the constitution had been so fastidious in avoiding the term in the fathers of the constitution had been so fastidious in avoiding the term in halves, when every one knew they meant slaves. Calhoun joined in this attack on the valves. Calhoun joined in this attack on the valves. Calhoun joined in this attack on the slaves. Cal

He marvelled at the sudden discovery that Several of the Baptist churches of New York city are enjoying revivals. On the first Sabbath in this month, thirty-three persons were baptized in the Sixteenth Street Church, fourteen in the Stanton Street Church.

There is a great awakening among the e-rangelical churches of Cincinnati. Protracted metigas are being held in eight churches.

The Fifth Street Baptist church, Cincinnati, dedicated a new house of worship, Jan. 10. Mr. Lynde pieached on the occasion from 1 Cor. i. 26—29.

Gutzlaff, the Chinese missionary, does not possess the entire confidence of the German and of the control of the property of the control of the brane of the brane of the control of the control

Gotzlaff, the Chinese missionary, does not possess the entire confidence of the German and English churches. Lord Jocyline, who employed Mr. G. as his translator in China, says that "there are many fine points about his character, and that some of his daring is really necessary for a Chinese missionary, but that they are defeated or neutralized by his gasconade."

The receipts of the recent Fair of the Mass. Female Emancipation Society were thirteen hundred and fifty dollars.

A new Baptist paper, called "The Register," has been started at Montreal, L.C.

Isaac Knapp, who for several years has published the Liberator, has had a rupture with Mr. Garrison, and their partnership is henceforth dissolved. Farther, Mr. K. has issued a small sheet, which is circulated gratis, and in which he says that he has a story to tell, which should cover his former associate, Mr. G., with shame, and his prompters and counsel with ineffable meanness.

Thomas F. Marshall, a member of Congress from Kentucky, and a man of distinguished talents, the lustre of which has been long dimmed by habits of insbiration, has enrolled his name as a member of the Washingtonian Society. He has addressed crowded meetings are committed in his wheedling voice, and said they desirable it was that, on a subject like this, the Senate should period in a subject like this, the Senate should plant, and that some of his daring is really more repaired in the Senator objected was in common use trailer to which the Senate should be laid aside. The word to which the Senate should be laid aside. The word to which the Senate should period as identified for. Perter again nor statutes and treaties and treaties, and their exaction was hardly called for. Perter again out siteld, until his colleague, the venerable door yield, until his colleague, the venerable door yield, until his colleague, the venerable door yield, until his colleague, the venerable of which the Senator from Kentucky, and a rupture with more dorted his single meaning from Kentucky, and a rupture w

ment, that the sofemn decision made the last

ment, that the solemn decision made the last term, that the constitution regards alsaves only all judge in court shall and whatever fideral such a doctrine will be broke. And of the state of the state

charge, and on the other from the alleged fact that vessels engaged in the slave trade are notoriously fitted at American ports.

This intelligence appears to be superceded by the following, which is of a more pacific character:

ENGLAND AND THE U. STATES. London, January 1. A considerable sensation was produced yesterday, by the announcement in the Times that "the Right Hon. Lord Ashburs-ton, at the request of her Majesty's government, is about to proceed to the United States on a special mission, with the object of settling all existing differences between that country and our own;" and that "his lordship, who will sail in a few weeks, had been asked to undertake this service, and had consented to do so, before the President's message had been received; so that the mission in question, whatever be its character or results, has been had recourse to wholly irrespective of anything contained or omitted in that document."

A Convention for the total suppression of the more properly to both parties. Bapit Adv.

NEW-HAMPSHIREL ASYUM FOR THE INSANE.—The building is in progress. It will probably be opened for the receiption of partients in September or October next. It has a farm connected with it, of about 120 acres. While the building itself is next, special mission in question, whatever be its character or results, has been had recourse to wholly irrespective of anything contained or omitted in that document."

ment."

A Convention for the total suppression of the slave trade has been agreed upon by Capt Tucker of her Majesty's ship Isis, and King Pebble and the chiefs of the Bonny dominions.

and wretched subjects of mental derangement, no tongue can tell. Religion is their source—a religion which Infidelity would pull down, and trample under foot !—ib

RIOT IN CINCINNATI.

when Mr. Thomas Russell of Plymouth, was elected.

In the House, the order for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the West Boston and Canal bridges, was adopted, and Messrs Wilson of Natick, Bigelow of Boston, Drew of Kingston, Boutwell of Groton, and Drake of Easton, were appointed the committee.

Monday, Jan. 17.—In the Senate, a certificate of a majority of the Bank Commissioners, in relation to the Amherst bank, stating that in their opinion, the said corporation possesses variable's assets, sufficient to redeem all its liabilities to the public; that it has observed all the requirements of law for a surrender of its charter to the government, and that it may safely proceed to wind up its affairs without danger to the public, or those having funds in its castody'—was committed in concurrence to the Committee on Banks.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Wilson of Lenox, it was ordered that the Committee on Railroads and Canals inquire into the causes of the frequent accidents on the Western Railroad, and to consider the expediency of cnacting such laws as will prevent a recurrence of similar accidents.

The committee on the order relating to the apportionment of members of Congress, reported a tesolve, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of the law apportioning the members of Congress among the several States, at as early a day as is consistent with public interests, and requesting the Governor to transmit its resolve to the members.

A strong effort will be made at the present session of the Legislature, to obtain a clarity of the month of the committees.

A strong offort will be made at the present session of the Legislature, to obtain a clarity of the month of the conting the members of Congress among the several States, at as early a day as is consistent with public interests, and requesting the Governor to transmit its resolve to the members.

A strong offort will be made at the present session of the Legislature, to ob

attrant, &c., to the head of Lake Champlain, and it whitehall—which will secure to Boston a congregation at Philadelphia, of which he restream amount of additional trade than even the Great Western Railroad itself.

slave trade has been agreed upon by Capt Tucker of her Majesty's ship Isis, and King Pebble and the chiefs of the Bonny dominions.

A treaty for the suppression of the slave trade admitting and affirming the mutual right of search, and declaring all traffic in slaves to be piracy, was signed at the Foreign Office, London, Dec, 18th, by the Ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria and Prussia.

TEMPERANCE IN THE BRITISH NAVY.—The Lords of Admiralty are said to have ordered rations of sugar, cocoa and tea, for every rations of spirit stopped by temperance men in service in ships of war or freight ships.

A fraud has been committed on the Bank of England, in Liverpool, to the amount of £1,320. Parliament was prorogued on the 22d ult. till the 3d of February.

Intelligence has been received at Constantinople, by way of Trebizond, of a victory gained by the Circassians over the Russians; the most signal and decisive, it is said, that has occurred since the beginning of the war.

The warfare between the Druses and Christians in Syria still continued, at the last accounts, under circumstances of the most bitter emmity, and the continued, at the last accounts, under circumstances of the most bitter emmity, and the Queen, is still in Bethlem Hospital, perfect, by rational, devoted to reading, and about to learn a trade for the employment of his too much leisure.

The Prince De Joinville arrived at Lisbon in the Belle Poule, on the 24th ult., in 24 days from New-York. He dined with their Majesaties of Portugal, and was knighted by the Queen of desposite with promises to pay in carriers of desposite with

Bank notes, and thus exceped. How this disgraceful not will end, time can only show. A few of the mitrary have been called out, but have effected fittle. They marched through the crowd with fixed bayoners, but they were soon attacked and compelled to retreat. As they retired they were ordered to five upon the meb, which they did. Their guns were loaded with blank carridges, however, and only two or three were slightly injured.

The scene of the operations of the mob is not twice a stone's threw from the Mayor's office.

Fire o'clock. The crowd is still great, but the mob have ceased their active operations.

the mob have ceased their active operations. Several of them have been arrested, and are now in jail. About \$24,000 were found upon

heir persons.

Jan. 12. All is quiet this morning.

X. Y. Tribune.

Marriages.

In this city, Mr. Laurasion Eddy, of Montpetter, Vt. to little Elexa Gardner, of Augusta, Mr.—Mr. Stophen P. Ran-tall. to Miss Laura Wards—Mr. George Emmons, re Mus-landine Meinen—Mr. David McLatter, or Miss Lotiste Waff Str. John G. Scolley, to Mess daran W. Reeds—Mr. Homy-forthall, to Miss Mary Futury—Holm G. Nowed, Poly, of Vorticall, to Miss Mary Futury—Tolm G. Nowed, Poly, of Northall, to Miss Mary Futury—Tolm G. Nowed, Poly, On-tonia, and Mr. Mary M. M. Mary M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. Mr. Wen P. W. M. Mr. Wen P. W. M. Interesson to Miss Marian Liby, of Salem, Mr. John Wi-lmur Clark, of Acworth, N. H., to Miss Fleebe Jane Hough, of Boston. ceicion. Charlestown, 11th linet., by Rev. Mr. Burn, John W. core to Miss Ann McClen, both of Cambridgeport.
Deat Cambridge. Mr Edward W. Gebons, of E. C. to
Edwardse C. Whall, of Souton.
Contraction C. Whall, of Souton.

0-ton. 1 Kingston, Mr. Prederick Lyman, of South Hadley, to 2 Caroline S., daughter of Capt. Meizar Whitten. Deaths.

In this city, Mrs. Abigail, wishow of Benjamin Scott, generally Camben, Mrs. Abigail, wishow of Benjamin Scott, general Camben, Mc. 75— unn Meriana, Sp. elder daughter of Edward Remail—Mrs. Mirtam, wife of Mr. Element (New, C., S., Mrs. Abigail Centi, aged 2), wedges of finished

Noyee, 35—Mrs. Abgail Scott, aged 72, wadow of flonjamith Scott.

in Rochory, (Brookline Village.) on Sabbath moraling work, Miss Elizabeth W. Lyon, rideed daughter of Mr. Jeresonia and Eliza Ann. Lyon, aged 17.

in Tyng-boronic, Dec. 94, 1841, Moss Sarah, daughter of Mr. Richard varshall, aged 31 years.

in Northampton, on Sunday moraling Jan. 8th, after an illness of five days, Jones Micraris, Esq., aged 72 years.

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in Northampton, on Sunday moraling Jan. 8th, after an illness of five days, Jones Micraris, Esq., aged 72 years.

In Northampton, on Sunday moraling Jan. 8th, after an illness of five days, Jones in the day of prayer for the two morals preceding the control of the day of prayer for the control of the sounday moraling the days of the grand-father, Rev. Samuel Hopkins, 6th Hadley; the grand-father, Rev. Samuel Hopkins, 6th Madey; the grand-father, Rev. Samuel Hopkins, in the sent the missister of section Medical Control of the Samuel Austin, Medical Control of the Samuel Austin, Medical Control of Burlington, V. Five of a nitnesser, Rev. President Whyselver, and Carlington, V. Five of his states married missisters,—

Br. Samuel Spating, of Newburgport, Br. Samuel Austin, president of Burlington University, Rev. Br. Edmans, bie

Notices.

The Convention of Beptists called in Wayne Steuben County, on the first Wednesday in January, adjustmed to most in Pean Yai, Yates County in the second Wednesday in February med, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of referring a Biplist Australiancy Society in the Steuben Association if feemed proper to Committee of Arrangements, By order of Committee of Arrangements.

Penn Yan, Jan 17, 1842.

Gr The Ministers meetin. In the vicinity of Worcester, will convene at the house of Rev. M. Harrington, in Lei-sester, on Wednesday the 22th, at 10 Archock. Jms. Jenning, Ser'y. Grafton, Jun. 19, 1842.

DR. WAYLAND'S WORKS. THE ELE-P. WAYLAND'S WORKER, by Francis Wayland, D. D. Persalicat of Brown University, and Professor of Storal University, and Professor of Storal Trinsapply. Stateshift better, sterency participations, the stateshift better they and heart ship with well-receiving performed in the teating periodicals of the view that the signal, and academical institutions of the country. The best proof of merit is the unexampled state of the work. States thousand copies having been depresed of within a few years and the

ricen thousand copies of this work have been said, and it lasty increasing in circulation; the publishers would re-ctfully invite the attention of Teachers and School Com-

THE ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECON. THE SAME WORK, abridged, and adapted to the Use of Schools and Academics.

Conics of any of the above weeks furnished Gratis to
Teachers and School Committees for examination, on ap-alication to the publishers, GOULD, KENDALL & LIN-COLN, 59. Washington et.

Arrival of the Britannia.

The Steam Ship Britannia was telegraphed on Saturday at 2 o'clock, and arrived at the wharf at a little before 5. She experienced very heavy weather, having had her paddle boxes much injured and her life boars stove to pieces during a tempostuous gale; she also grounded off the harbor of Halifax but was got off again in a few minutes.

By this arrival we have Liverpool papers to the 4th of the current month, and London to the evening of the 3d.

The general aspect of affairs in Great Britain was about the same. The winter thus far had not been so severe as the early indications had led us to expect—and this clemency had served to mitigate somewhat the sufferings were severe almost beyond exmple or endurance.

The London Morning Herald says—We have reason to believe that a serious misunderstanding now exists between the British Government of a British subject (Mc.Leod.) on an unfounded charge, and on the other from the alleged fact that vessels engaged in the slave trade are notoriously fitted at American ports.

This intelligence appears to be superceded by the following, which is of a more pacific charries.

This intelligence appears to be superceded by the following, which is of a more pacific charries.

The lower fact of a fair to the superceded by the following, which is of a more pacific charries.

"NIE MUTE CHRISTIAN Under the Smarting Kod with Sweeniga Antibletee for every case. By Rev. Thomas Brooks, of Lendon, 1699. With an intraductory Note to the American edition by Rev. Nebeniah Adahus. Just published and for sale by OULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, MEN'S GOOD STOUT CALP BOOTS, for

ADIES' LINED AND BOUND RUB-BERS, a good article. For eals low, by the doses or single pair, at W. S. HOUGH FON'S. S5 Court street. . . . 384

NEW VESTRY HVMN BOOK.

The publish is choice collection of almust four hundred hymno, original and celected, intended for the Vestry and Frieside.

The want long felt by the Christian public, of a Hymnothal that shall not be too expensive; the character of the aim not so elevated as to check the flow of devotional of nor yet so coarse and vested of postic merit, as to dignot gate, will here be not. And, as it has no decompositive that the product of the control of th

re atoms."

"Cleggings and others wishing to examine the work
ith a view of accertaining its morts, will be supplied gratiously on application to the noblabars.

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,
jun 1 50 Washington street. PLANK BOOKS, Cheap, at 54 and 54 Court street,

1309 TS. MEN'S STOUT PEGGED BOOTS, a prime article, at the townsully since price of \$2.50.
ICHARDSON'S, 139 Washington street, \$4 door for two late.

DOS FON MISCELLANY OF LITERATURE AND PASHION, a new M ethily, detited by N. HALE Jr. The subscripars have commenced the
politication of this periodical herestofies announced by them.
The magazine is peinted on a beautiful type and peper,
and in embellished by a superior steal suggestion of periodical
interaction, obtained from the best as a superior steal suggestion of the country,
and in embellished by a superior steal suggestion street
interaction, obtained from the best are superior steal suggestion of the
country.
The control of the superior steal suggestion of the country.
Terms, Three Dellare a year purpose always to advance.
The first number, for January, 1942, published in advance,
as a speciment, is now easily for delivery as above.

ITP Wanted, a faithful agent to each of the New
Forgland States to converse the same often to converse the counry; said agent have the stealure of references will be respoired.

Apply as above.

RUBBERS AT REDUCED PRICES .--Rather Shose, just received and for sale at the leasest prices, the the care, dearn, or single pair, at W. L. HOUGHTON'S Court street.

\$2 PER REAM ONLY FOR LETTER AND CAP PAPER. For each as \$6,88859; No. 17. Instanction street, Joyfe Britiships a constant supply of ond Gup and Letter Paper, roled and glasin as \$8 per season silv Alexa, a treet variety of fine Gap and Letter, five \$5 to per seam. Pancer Colored and Rentos-well Papers. Drawling John St. 19. Instances, Papers and University States (1998), States

Doetrn.

The Song of the Redeemed. We come! we come, that have been held In burning chains so long; We're up! and on we come, a host Full fifty thousand strong. The chains we've snapped that held us roun-The wine-vat and the still; Snapped by a blow-nay, by a word, That mighty word, I will ! We come from Belial's palaces, The tippling shops and bar; And, as we march, those gates of hell

Feel their foundations jar. The very ground, that oft has held, All night, our throbbing head, Knows that we're up-no more to fall And tremble at our tread. From dirty den, from gutter foul,

Where they, who gave the poisonous glass, Had thrown us, have we risen; From garret high, have hurried down From cellar stived and damp Come up; till alley, lane and street Echo our earthquake tramp.

And on-and on-a swelling host Of temperance men we come. Contemning and defying all The powers and priests of rum: And sharpened up its edge, And hewn our way, through hostile ranks, To the tee-total pledge.

To God be thanks, who pours us out Cold water from his hills, In crystal spring, and babbling brooks, In lakes and sparkling rills. From these to quench our thirst we come, With freemen's shout and song,

A host already numbering more
Than fifty thousand strong. PIERPON

For the Christian Reflector

BY C. W. DENNISON. Thou little word of wondrous power I hail thee with a song; For, brief in structure as life's hour, Thy history is long. When first his language came to man, Beside Euphrates' flow, Of thee and thine he learned to scan,

And soon could accent no. Since then, in every age and tongue Thy name with man appears; And thou hast ever been as young, While he grows old with years. Empires and kings have lived and died

In earth's vain pageant show; But from the lips of Time the tide Of life still murmurs " no." The infant prattling at the knee, The grey-beard of fourscore, The learned, the rich, all speak of thee, And beggars at the door.

The spring-time bud, the summer blade,

The winter's fruitful snow, The land and sea, the light and shade, Have heard the sound of no. Ay, mighty word ! hadst thou been near.

When, by old Eden's tree, The serpent whispered in Eve's ear Sin's subtle mystery; Had she but proved thy power than To lay the tempter low, What guilt and shame were turned from me

By thee-a sacred no ! Shall not Eve's children own thy sway, And hail thee from above, A lesser star in being's way. But glistening with love? Yes! thou art given for glorious ends, Light of this vale of wo ! And not in vain our God defends

Would that the drunkard knew thy spell To dash the fatal bowl! Thy arm could free his soul ! When o'er all ranks our foe shall coil, With eyes that lustful glow.

The tiny twinkler, no.

A Saviour-spoken no ! Newton, Mass.

A noble Example. When bleeding Mercy from the skies It was to bid the helpless rise, The fire of love in Jesus' breast

hone steady, pure and bright; To be among the poor a guest It was his chief delight. To imitate the Son of God,

But spread their deeds of love abroad. Man's welfare to pursue? To heal the broken heart-and pour Into the aged breast The oil of joy—at sorrow's door To be a constant guest.

The Family Relation

The Parting Kiss. A FRAGMENT.

I was five years old when my mother died; but her image is as distinct to n recollection, now that twelve years has elapsed, as it was at the time of her death I remember her as a pale beautiful, gent! being, with a sweet smile and a voice that was soft and cheerful when sipraised me; and when I erred, for I we a wild, thoughtless child, there was trembling mildness about it, that alway went to my little heart. And then sh was so kind, so patient; methinks I can now see her large blue eyes moist with sorrow because of my childish waywardness, and hear her repeat, "My child how can you grieve me so?" I recollect she had for a long time been pale and feeble, and that sometimes there would come a bright spot on her cheek, which made her look so lovely, that I thought she must be well. But then she sometimes spoke of dying, and pressed me to her bosom, and told me "to be good when she was gone, and to love my father a great deal, and be kind to him, for he would have no one else to love." I recollect she was very sick all day, did not see her for a whole day and it

as she always used to do before I went kindness and sufferings of Christ for this to bed, and I must go without it. But I guilty world, and of the coldness and could not. I stole into the room, and neglect which he received from the Jews, laying my lips close to hers, whispered, and still receives from all who do not give Her lips were very cold; and when she Surely, my dear young friends, if you put her arms around me, laid my head could come to this country, and see where upon her bosom, and one hand upon my the Saviour toiled, and suffered, and died check, I felt a cold shudder creep all for you, you would feel differently from over me. My father carried me out from the room, but he could not speak. After think you would all say, it is right that you they put me in bed, I lay a long while thinking. I feared my mother would indeed die, for her cheek felt as cold as my little sister's did when she died, and they laid her in the ground. But the impressions of mortality are always indistinct ing. I hope you will begin immediately; in childhood, and I soon fell asleep. In for though you may never come and see the morning I hastened to my mother's where the Saviour lived when on earth. room. A white napkin covered her face. yet you must soon go and see him. You I removed it—it was just as I feared. will all meet him at his judgment-seat, Her eyes were closed; her cheek was and he will then ask you whether or not cold and hard, and only the lovely ex- you loved him sincerely when you lived pression that always rested upon her lips on earth. remained. In an instant all the little faults for which she had so often reproved me rushed upon my mind. I longed to tell her how good I would always be if she would remain with me. She was buried; but my remembrance of the funeral always remained indistinct. 1 only retained the impressions which her precepts and example left upon my mind. was a passionate, headstrong boy; but I was a passionate, headstrong boy; but I never yielded to this turn of my dispo-aition, without fancying I saw her mild was greatly diminished. The same may sition, without fancying I saw her mild, tearful eye fixed upon me just as she used to do in life. And then, when I had succeeded in overcoming it, her sweet smile of a God, and was so far left, to himself, of approbation beamed upon me, and I was that without being extravagantly vicious happy. My whole character underwent himself, he seemed insensible even to the death. Her spirit was forever with me, ly be prevented by the judgment of his strengthening my good resolutions, and weakening my propensity to do evil. I felt that it would grieve her gentle spirit, to see me err, and I could not, reer, his funeral was celebrated on the affection; I knew she had prayed and Byron and Legh Hunt, who consumed his wept over me, and that, even on the remains, recovered from their watery had caused her gentle spirit to linger, that she might pray for me once more. night, singing, as Galt describes the sire. This resolution I have never forgotten. It helped me to subdue the waywardness of childhood, protected me

the impressions of goodness made upon my infant mind by the exemplary conduct and faithful instructions of my excellent mother .- Parent's Magazine. He never speaks kind to me.

will comfort and support me through the

busier scenes of manhood. Whatever

is estimable in my character, I owe to

Conversing the other day, with an interesting little girl, between the ages of from her, to her Heavenly Parent, for bestowing upon her so good and kind a father, whom every body loves. I was perfectly thunder-struck by her answer. Looking me full in the face, with her soft blue eyes, she replied, 'He never speaks kind to me.' Perhaps this Christian father, harassed with the cares of business, was unconscious that he had roughly checked the fond attentions of his child; but could cares or the interruptions of his child, excuse unkindness, or a total want of tokens of endearment? Will fathers examine their habits on this

The Childhood of Jesus.

The following lines are from a beautiful little volumentitled, "Fresh Flowers for my children: by a Mother

In the green fields of Palestine, Be its fountains and its villa And by the sacred Jordan's stream And o'er the vine-clad hills,-Once lived and roved the fairest child

The happiest, the holiest, How beautiful his childhood was! Harmless and undefiled; O, dear to his young mother's heart

Was this pure, sinless child ! Kindly in all his deeds and words. And gentle as the dove; Obedient, affectionate,

His very soul was love. O, is it not a blessed thought, Children of human birth, That once the Saviour was a child, And lived upon the earth!

Letter from Mount Lebanon.

The following beautiful extract is from tter written by Mr. L. Thompson, to the ehildren of the Sathath Schools in Woburn and Granby, and published in the S. S. Vis-

land which you read about in your Bibles, hands which presented Robert Owen to lived, labored and died,-where Jesus read several of this gentleman's works visited a great many places which Jesus amiable, highminded, or even virtuous. with which he was familiar. I have pray- ble and generous of mankind, whom cirgreat drops of blood falling down to the entitled Paul Clifford, represents another ground." I have gone over the mount of of these perfect specimens of humanity as and my hobby horse and whip were laid And as I have visited these and a great and beneficence to the whole Occidental

"Mother, mother, won't you kiss me?" him their hearts, and serve him faithfully.

Miscellann.

Modern Popular Writers.

For many years there has been a most unhealthy tone of feeling fostered by several popular writers. The principles of Godwin were so extreme and openly be said in some degree of Shelly, whose common decencies of life, and could hard-

friends from presenting the crime of incest in a favorable and interesting light. shore of the Mediterranean by Lord grave, and finished the ceremony by getting drunk, and returning home at midscene, and shouting like demons. But Lord Byron himself has done more

than most men to corrupt his age, and to through the temptations of youth, and introduce a false and unhealthy tone of sentiment. His life by Moore is alike disgraceful to the poet and his biographer. It shows how heartless he was at the very time he was the idol of the sentimentalist, and like Rousseau, pouring forth his infamous confessions, was painting his own character in that of Childe Harold the Corsair, and Lara. Even when wearied out himself with the mawkish sentimentalism it was his pleasure to inspire, he did 'not cease to be popular six and seven, I took occasion to impress J_{uan} had rendered it needful, for a time when the licentious impurities of Don upon her mind the debt of gratitude due at least, to separate this from his other poems. Still his Don Juan was a sort of picture of himself, and of his own wretched and immoral life. Supremely wretched in reality, and deeply convinced of the depravity of the human heart, he would not seek for that balm which, with "a new heart, and a right spirit," would have brought peace to his troubled soul. He spoke of "man's heart," and of "the hell that's there;" he spoke of the secret woe that corroded joy and youth; but he told both the cause of his miscry and of his despair, when he mourned that "the blight of life-the demon thought," or conscience, followed him, and when he

spoke of "that settled ceaseless gloom," "That will not look beyond the tomb, But cannot hope for rest before."

This unhappy nobleman gratified his nity by writing lackadasica about his own wretchedness, and by moving the sympathy of morbid sentimentalists, while he was wallowing in the mire of selfish sensuality, and perhaps uniting with his friend Tom Moore in singing over deep and long potations of gin and hot water-

"Then fill the bowl, away with care, Our joys shall always last; For hope shall brighten days to come, And memory gild the past."

Godwin, Byron, Tom Moore, Shelly, and others, have by their writings done much to corrupt public morals, but there is another class which is perhaps more immediately dangerous, as they are still popular. Among those who are diffusing a vastness of anti-moral leaven in works professedly dedicated to amusement, stands SIR EDWARD LYTTON BULWER. Of him the Times thus writes:-

"At the head of living British novelists or thereabouts, most persons would place the ex-Member for Lincoln-a gentleman I suppose you all know that I am in the who received a baronetcy from the same -that land where prophets and apostles the Queen. We plead guilty to having Christ, too, the blessed Redeemer, was which seem expressly written to show born and crucified. I need not tell you that a man may commit crimes of the that it is a very interesting land. I have deepest dye, without being a whit the less ased to visit,-have walked over the same His earliest works, called Falkland, is hills, and looked on the same objects, the history of an adulterer, the most noed and sung in the garden of Gethsemane, cumstances of a peculiar nature led to where he wrestled, and "sweat as it were seduce the wife of his friend. A second Olives, to Bethlehem, "the town of Mary the captain of a band of highwaymen in and her sister Martha, "where Christ Berkshire. The contrast in point of used often to go, and where he raised morality between this hero, and the crowd Lazarus from the dead. I have stood on of Judges, Bishops, and ministers of State mount Zion, where David, the "sweet who fill up the back-ground of the pictpsalmist of Israel," once lived, and on ure, is most favorable to him; and in the Calvary, where a far greater than David end he escapes scot-free to America, shed his precious blood for poor sinners. where he becomes a pattern of wisdom aside, and I tried to be very quiet. I many other places mentioned in the Bible Republic. A third, a fourth, and a fifth of I have had feelings that I never knew these novels are occupied in the delineaseemed very long. At night they told before. Sometimes the tears have come tion of different varieties of the attractive

me my mother was too sick to kiss me, into my eyes, when I have thought of the murderer. In Devereoux, a gentleman, Our government claims that the flag of outside all amiable, murders his brother's the Union shall protect every vessel that wife, and ends his days as an interesting sails under it, not only against seizure enthusiast in Italy. Eugene Aram (one but against inquiry. The consequence of the real heroes in the Newgate Calen- is, that the traffickers in human flesh, of der) is held up to sympathy and admira- all nations, have only to raise "the stars tion as a pure minded intellectualist, and the stripes," to mast head, when falhabitually noble in action, feeling, and len in with by a cruiser, to secure them ought. In The Disowned, an eminent immunity, though their infamous cargo philanthopist and great political Reformer may be on board! Thus, in face of all murders his chief benefactor by mistake our pretended abhorrence of the Slave supposing him to be the Premier. We do trade, are we as a nation doing more to not mean that Sir. E. L. Bulwer vindi- sustain and perpetuate its atrocities than cates these actions of his heroes; he does all other nations! O shame! Where is no more, of course, than "praise them thy blush! Sure we are, that when this with faint blame," and leaves his readers subject comes to be understood, by the to conclude that into mistakes such as mass of the people at the North, and these, strong delusion or an overpowering even at the South, our Government will moral necessity is exceedingly apt to be- receive a rebuke, more wholesome than tray the best of men -London Record, pleasant - Recorder.

No time for Reading.

Go into the houses of some of our farmers and you find no newspaper, no period- How many associations, sweet and halployment of his mind? Not the farmer; for the long winter evenings afford him

their leisure to study.

One of the most eminent oriental scholars of the age is Professor Lee, of one of the English Universities, and yet all his neat cottage, to which he had been a

Affairs at Cuba.

station. The letter is dated Dec. 16, cal acme of enjoyment and repose.

rty—convents, with all their appurte-ances, a public square, the walls of the But on whose ear does the sound of city, &c. &c .- like a spendthrift heir who "Saturday Night," strike more pleasantsells the family estate, pictures, and other ly than the devoted Christian? Here he heir-looms, to supply his pressing wants. looks up smid the blessings showered

"I am sorry to efface the favorable upon him, and thanks God with humble oinion which we in the United States entertained of the present captain-general, the slave traders. His virtue remained Redeemer burst death's portals and comfollows in the footsteps of his illustrious rice of human blood.

. Sama, another celebrated slave-tra- seeks its aid. der, and another person, went to the place were so great at the safe arrival of the that they gave themselves up to all sorts ful, the faithful. of imprudent indulgences, the consequence of which was the sudden death of Cajigal and the dangerous illness of

Mr. Turnbull, has demanded of the car-tain-general the liberation of the Emancipados of this island, whose condition is more deplorable than that of the slaves.

The number is probably about 5,000. So vigorously and perseveringly has Mr.

Well, said one of the firm, on whom he called, how is business with you? "Very proper these temp'rence." Turnbull pursued this object, in spite of shifts, evasions and denials, that he had the triumphant satisfaction, on the 14th the triumphant satisfaction, on the 14th nstant, of receiving from the hands of very bad things."-Me. Tem. Journal. aptain-general Valdez, the freedom of a Consumption of Wing &c., in London. woman, Matilda, who has been held in sume annually 65,000 pipes of wine, and 2,000,-000 barrels of porter and ale, besides large years. This is very important, as being quantities of spirituous liquors. The inhabitants the first fruits of what we hope will soon be a full harvest, the freedom of all the out of the parties of beer. Emancipados."

These "Emancipados" are the Africans who have been taken by British cruisers 15,000 for ale and beer, for the royal family nd carried to Havana, and liberated by annually. he Court of Mixed Commission. These COLD WATER AGE .- The Albany Journal used to be afterwards indentured out for the new year, has substituted lemonade and cold water, for punch and wine. This is a bold innovation, but one which the spirit of the times as slaves for life, only worse treated because held by an uncertain tenure. Humanity is deeply indebted to Mr. Turnbull for his bold and persevering efforts, in the years laws of the heast to rescue n the very jaws of the beast, to rescue excellent and praiseworthy "innovation" was adopted by his honor, the Mayor of New York the very jumps out of slavery. By ness unhappy beings out of slavery. By new arrangement, the Emancipados are now sent to British islands, where they come under the protection of good old will be consumed under the name of Champaigne? This is a question more easily asked than answered. Habeas Corpus .- Emancipator.

The Slave Trade. The greatest obstacle now existing to the suppression of the African Slave baring this motto, "Total Abstinence or no human day." Trade, lies in our own Government-a government which was first to declare the trade Piracy, and is last to push the execution of the laws of nations against it! Every true hearted patriot must grieve over the prostrate honor of this country, when our flag is made to protect a band of piratical slave traders, in four of the eclarations of our Statute books, rather Moderate drinking is somewhere betwittthan allow the right of mutual search. glass and a barrel. And why is it so? Because the Domes- Wine is a turn-coat, first a friend and then tic institutions of the South require it! enem

BY CHARLES P. ILSLEY.

ical of any kind, and hardly a book. Ask lowed, crowd around that short sentence, such men to subscribe for a paper, and "Saturday night." It is indeed but the they will tell you that they have no time prelude to more pure, holy, more heavenly to read one. But who is so constantly associations, which the tired frame and employed as to find no leisure for the em-

'Tis then the dir of busy life ceases; several hours every day, which he might that cares and anxieties are forgotten; devote to reading. Not the mechanic; that the worn out frame seeks its needed for instances are frequent where the industrious artizans have attained an eminence in the sciences, merely by giving to the coming day of rest, so wisely and

education was acquired during the mo-stranger perhaps the past week, where a ments of leisure which he found while loving wife and smiling children meet employed as a journeyman carpenter. him with smiles and caresses.

Here he realizes the bliss of hardearned comforts; and at this time perhaps The state and prospects of this great more than any other, the happiness of nd important island cannot but be highly domestic life and its attendant blessings. interesting to the people of the United Released from the distracting cares of States. We need not, therefore, add any the week, the professional man gladly bereliminary remarks for the purpose of holds the return of "Saturday night," and calling attention to the following extract as gladly seeks in the clustering vines of a letter addressed to the editor by a nourished by his parental care, the realihighly respectable gentleman of New ty of those joys which are only his to York, now at Havana, whose opportuni- know at these peculiar sensons and under ties for obtaining correct information are these congenial circumstances—so faithecond to no one not ocupying an official fully and vividly evinced by this periodi-

1841. Our friend says,—

"The affairs of this island are assuming day after day to support her little charge, very interesting appearance. The tyrany and exactions of Old Spain are rais- at the return of "Saturday Night," and ing a spirit of discontent and resistance thank her God for these kind resting ong the Creoles. In order to raise places in the way of life, by which she is oney, she is selling every kind of propencouraged from week to week to hold on

reverence for their continuance.

His waiting soul looks forward to that aldez, that he had refused the money of morn when, sweetly smiling, the great soul expands at the thought of waiting on predecessor, in filling his coffers with the God in the sanctuary on the coming day; and gladly forgets the narrow bounds of The other day, a slaver belonging to time and its concerns, save spiritual, that Oon Joaquim Gomez arrived from the he may feast on joys ever new-ever ast of Africa with 700 slaves. Mr. beautiful—ever glorious—ever sufficient Cajigal, a favorite nephew of Gomez, to satiate the joy-fraught soul that rightly

It leads him to the Lamb of God for disembarkation, where their rejoicings protection; and rationally points out the way to joys on high, an endless Sabbath, a laver, and the safe landing of the negroes perpetual rest for the vigilant, the watch-

"Bad Things."

A rumseller from the country, whose nated and blotched visage, con been hung out at his door, would have dicate the character of his employment, recently called at a store in this city

EXPENSES OF ROYALTY .- It costs the En-

LOOK AT THIS .- Three hundred ladies

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